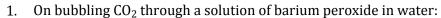


CLASS : XIIth DATE :

**SUBJECT: CHEMISTRY** 

**DPP NO.: 1** 

# Topic :-HYDROGEN



- a) O<sub>2</sub> is formed
- b) H<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> is formed
- c) H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> is formed
- d) H<sub>2</sub> is formed

- 2. The most reactive state of hydrogen is:
  - a) Atomic hydrogen
- b) Heavy hydrogen
- c) Molecular hydrogen d) Nascent hydrogen
- 3. The number of protons, electrons and neutrons respectively in a molecule of heavy water is:
  - a) 10, 10, 10
- b) 8, 10, 11
- c) 10, 11, 10
- d) 11, 10, 10

- 4. Ordinary hydrogen is a mixture at:
  - a) 75% ortho  $H_2 + 25\%$  para  $H_2$
  - b) 25% ortho  $H_2 + 75\%$  para  $H_2$
  - c) 50% ortho  $H_2 + 50\%$  para  $H_2$
  - d) 99% para  $H_2 + 1\%$  ortho  $H_2$



- a) -3.8 C
- b) 3.8 C



- d)3.2 C
- 6. The electronic configuration of deuterium is:
  - a)  $1s^2$

- b)  $1s^{1}$ ,  $2s^{2}$
- c)  $1s^2$ ,  $2s^1$
- d)  $1s^1$

## 7. Smell of $H_2O_2$ resembles:

- a) Alcohol
- b) Alkali
- c) Nitric acid
- d) Chloroform

#### 8. Hydrogen produced in contact with substance which is to be reduced is:

- a) Ortho H<sub>2</sub>
- b) Para H<sub>2</sub>
- c) Active H
- d) Nascent H

## 9. $H_2O_2$ acts as an oxidizing agent in:

- a) Neutral medium
- b) Acidic medium
- c) Alkaline medium
- d) acidic as well as in alkaline medium

### 10. The concentration of $H_2O_2$ solution of '10 volume' is

- a) 30%
- b)3%

c) 1%

d) 10%

a) It always contains io	ns	b) It is universal solver	nt
a) Can dissolve sovalan		b) It is universal solvent	
c) Can dissolve covalent compounds		d) Can conduct electricity	
Tailing of mercury is a	laboratory test for:		
a) $0_3$	b) Hg	c) Cl <sub>2</sub>	$d)0_2$
<ul><li>a) Clark's method</li><li>b) By adding washing s</li><li>c) Calgon process</li></ul>		ness of water?	
,			
14. Which of the following could act as a propellant for rockets?			
<del>-</del>			d) Liq. $O_2$ +Liq.Ar
, , _ , _ , _	, , - , -	, , , _ , _	, , _ ,
<ul><li>a) Hydrogen is liberate</li><li>b) Hydrogen is liberate</li><li>c) Hydride ion migrates</li></ul>	d at the cathode d at the anode s towards cathode	nic hydride in the molten	state,
Doutorium was discove	and have		
		c) Putherford	d) Chadwick
a) orey	DJAStoli	c) Rutherford	u) Gliauwick
17. The percentage by weight of hydrogen in Hafter is:			
			d) 5.88
a) 50	0)23	C) 0.23	u) 3.00
a) Number of protons		c) Nature of spins of pi	otons d) Nature
December of H.O.	:		
<del>-</del>		a) II DO	d) All of these
a) Acetaninae	DJAICOHOI	сј п <sub>3</sub> РО <sub>4</sub>	d) All of these
<ul><li>a) Insoluble impurities</li><li>b) Impurities like carbo</li><li>c) High density and diff</li></ul>	like silica nates and bicarbonates erent physical properti	es than those of water	um
	a) O <sub>3</sub> Which method cannot has Clark's method b) By adding washing soc Calgon process d) Filtration  Which of the following a) Liq. H <sub>2</sub> +Liq.O <sub>2</sub> When electric current if as Hydrogen is liberated by Hydrogen is liberated c) Hydride ion migrates d) No reaction takes pland I was discoverable as Deuterium was discoverable as Journal of Protons pins of electrons  Decomposition of H <sub>2</sub> O <sub>2</sub> as Acetanilide  Heavy water possesses as Insoluble impurities by Impurities like carbot c) High density and differences.	Which method cannot be used to remove hard a) Clark's method b) By adding washing soda c) Calgon process d) Filtration  Which of the following could act as a propellant a) Liq. H <sub>2</sub> +Liq.O <sub>2</sub> b) Liq. N <sub>2</sub> +Liq.O <sub>2</sub> When electric current is passed through an ion a) Hydrogen is liberated at the cathode b) Hydrogen is liberated at the anode c) Hydride ion migrates towards cathode d) No reaction takes place  Deuterium was discovered by: a) Urey b) Aston  The percentage by weight of hydrogen in H <sub>2</sub> O <sub>2</sub> a) 50 b) 25  Ortho and para-hydrogen differ in the: a) Number of protons b) Molecular weight pins of electrons  Decomposition of H <sub>2</sub> O <sub>2</sub> is retarded by: a) Acetanilide b) Alcohol  Heavy water possesses: a) Insoluble impurities like silica b) Impurities like carbonates and bicarbonates c) High density and different physical properti	which method cannot be used to remove hardness of water?  a) Clark's method b) By adding washing soda c) Calgon process d) Filtration  Which of the following could act as a propellant for rockets? a) Liq. H <sub>2</sub> + Liq.O <sub>2</sub> b) Liq. N <sub>2</sub> + Liq.O <sub>2</sub> c) Liq. H <sub>2</sub> + Liq.N <sub>2</sub> When electric current is passed through an ionic hydride in the molten a) Hydrogen is liberated at the cathode b) Hydrogen is liberated at the anode c) Hydride ion migrates towards cathode d) No reaction takes place  Deuterium was discovered by: a) Urey b) Aston c) Rutherford  The percentage by weight of hydrogen in H <sub>2</sub> O <sub>2</sub> is: a) 50 b) 25 c) 6.25  Ortho and para-hydrogen differ in the: a) Number of protons b) Molecular weight c) Nature of spins of propins of electrons  Decomposition of H <sub>2</sub> O <sub>2</sub> is retarded by: a) Acetanilide b) Alcohol c) H <sub>3</sub> PO <sub>4</sub> Heavy water possesses: